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# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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## Application No. Applicant(s) 10/597.996 SURDEANU ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit TRANG Q. TRAN 2811 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 March 2009. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 15 August 2006 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some \* c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s)

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### DETAILED ACTION

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pellerin (WO 02/075781 A2).

Re. claim 1, Figs. 2A-2D of Pellerin disclose a semiconductor device comprising a silicon-containing semiconductor body (30) with a surface, which semiconductor body (30) is provided, near the surface thereof, with a transistor comprising: a gate (46) situated at the surface and having a side wall spacer (40A+52) on either side of the gate (as seen in Fig. 2D), and further comprising, on either side of the gate (46), a diffusion region (44) formed in the semiconductor body (30), at least one diffusion region (44+extension implant region 46) being provided at the surface of the semiconductor body (30) with a silicide region (50), characterized in that the silicide region (50) extends along the surface of the semiconductor body (30) and continues for more than 10 nm (Pg. 6, lines 18-19 of Pellerin discloses potion 52 of sidewall spacer 40A+52 having thickness (53) from 20 nm to 100 nm; therefore Pellerin discloses the silicide region (50) continues for more than 10 nm under the sidewall spacer) under the side wall spacer (portion 52 of sidewall spacer 40A+52).

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Re. claim 2, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the silicide region (50) contains a metal (see pg. 5, lines 39-40) which, in the silicide region formed, has a higher diffusion rate than silicon (see claim 3 below for claimed material).

Re. claim 3, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that the metal is selected from the group comprising nickel (Ni), platinum (Pt) (see pg. 5, lines 39-40).

Re. claim 4, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the side wall spacer (40A of 40A+52) is L-shaped (see Pg. 5, lines 17-21) and comprises a first portion, which borders on the gate and extends substantially perpendicularly with respect to the surface of the semiconductor body, and a second portion which extends along the surface of the semiconductor body (as seen in Fig. 2D).

Re. claim 9, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the at least one diffusion region (44+extension implant region 46) comprises the silicide region (50) as seen in Figs. 2A-2D.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior at are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pellerin (WO 02/075781 A2).

Re. claim 5, Pellerin teaches semiconductor device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the thickness of the side wall spacer (40A) is 5-25 nm, however Pellerin may not explicitly teach the second portion of the L-shaped side wall spacer has a thickness, measured in a direction perpendicular to the surface of the semiconductor body, of maximally 40 nm.

According to MPEP § 2144.04(IV)(A): In *Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc.*, 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984), the Federal Circuit held that, where the only difference between the prior art and the claims was a recitation of relative dimensions of the claimed device and a device having the claimed relative dimensions would not perform differently than the prior art device, the claimed device was not patentably distinct from the prior art device.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide certain measurement, since it has been held that discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233; *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980); *In re* 

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Huang, 100 F.3d 135, 40 USPQ2d 1685, 1688 (Fed. Cir. 1996).

Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pellerin in view of Krivokapic (US 6,888,198).

Re. claim 6, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, however Pellerin may not explicitly teach whereas Fig. 1 of Krivokapic teaches it known in the art to provide an insulating layer (14) extends in the semiconductor body (12) in a direction parallel to the surface of the semiconductor body (12, as seen in fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the insulating layer of Krivokapic in Pellerin, in order to define the active regions (Col. 1 lines 66-67, and Col. 2, line 1).

Re. claims 7-8, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, however Pellerin may not explicitly teach whereas Fig. 1 and Col 2, lines 14-15 of Krivokapic discloses characterized in that the semiconductor body comprises a germanium component or strained-silicon layer (as seen in Col 2, lines 14-15).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the semiconductor body comprises a germanium component or strained-silicon layer of Krivokapic in Pellerin, in order to improve the performance of the device.

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Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pellerin in view of En et al. (US 6,441,433).

Re. claim 11, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, however Pellerin may not explicitly teach whereas Fig. 1 and Figs. 3A-3E of En discloses characterized in that the silicide region (46+48+54 or 372+348+354) is completely below the side wall spacer (58 or 368+378).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the silicide is completely below the side wall spacer of En in Pellerin, in order to reduce contact resistance.

Claims 10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pellerin in view of Yang et al. (US 2003/0162359).

Re. claim 10, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the at least one diffusion region comprises a diffusion region extension (extension implant region 46),

However Pellerin may not explicitly teach whereas Fig. 2 of Yang discloses the silicide region (260) comprising a silicide region extension (262), the silicide region extension falling completely within the diffusion region extension (242).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the silicide region extension of Yang in Pellerin; in order to decrease contact resistance.

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Re. claim 12, Pellerin discloses the semiconductor device as claimed in claim 2, however Pellerin may not explicitly teach whereas Fig. 2 and ¶28 of Yang discloses characterized in that the silicide layer (260) comprising metal which is palladium (Pd).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the silicide layer having claimed material, in order for suitable material use.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide claimed material for silicide layer, since it have been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a know material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims above have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TRANG Q. TRAN whose telephone number is (571)270-3259. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu (9am-5pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynne A. Gurley can be reached on 571-272-1670. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/T. Q. T./ Examiner, Art Unit 2811 /Cuong Q Nguyen/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2811